

GERMANY REFUSED MORATORIUM AND DECLARED TO BE FINAL DEFAULTER

A despatch from Paris says:—France, supported by Belgium, virtually closed the book of reparations as it has hitherto been familiar to the work. In refusing Germany's moratorium request and declaring her a final defaulter, the French Government took the initial step toward a very different reparational goal, the smallest manifestation of which will be an industrial hold on Germany and the maximum development of an autonomous Rhine and Ruhrland.

Germany now is in absolute default in her reparation obligations and will be afforded no assistance in the nature of a moratorium to gain her financial feet, according to a decision of the Reparation Commission. Also at the end of the present month the German Government is to be called upon forthwith to pay to the Allies the sum of a half billion gold marks on her delayed reparation account.

Inside the occupied area of Germany comparative tranquility prevailed on Friday as far as untoward demonstrations were concerned; but nevertheless,

the feeling of bitterness against the French was as apparent as on previous days. Numerous arrests of persons concerned in Thursday's disorders were made and others are likely to follow to-day because of the recalcitrance of various German officials in carrying out orders given them by the occupation officials.

Dusseldorf bears somewhat of the aspect of a besieged city, with French troops patrolling the streets in place of the German police, who have left their posts. Cafes, hotels and places of amusement were closed at ten o'clock last night by order of the French officials.

Throughout the entire Ruhr region the number of men on strike in the coal mines and other industries is slowly, but surely, augmenting. The railroads are virtually idle, and traffic on the river has all but ceased, the only boats plying being manned by the French.

Large contingents of French troops are being brought into the Ruhr for the purpose of meeting any eventualities that may arise.

THEY SHALL REPAIR



THE NEW WATCHWORD
—From the Los Angeles Times

AMERICAN TROOPS WITHDRAW FROM RHINE

United States Charged With Endeavoring to Escape Moral Obligation.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The United States troops left Germany on Thursday, leaving behind them a mixture of feelings. With admiration for the correctness and kindness of their behavior, and satisfaction that the United States has recognized that France is in the wrong, by withdrawing the troops, is intermingled a feeling of bitterness due to Germany's helplessness on account of the disarmament, in which the United States had a hand.

There is no doubting the fact that Germany feels that the United States, at the time of the armistice, acquired certain duties towards Germany, which it cannot escape by taking down the flag at Ehrenbreitstein and going home. The Leipziger Neueste Nachrichten expresses the common German sentiment: "The United States, which transmitted to Germany the terms of armistice upon which Germany laid down arms, undertook at the same time obligations which it cannot morally escape."

The population of Coblenz took advantage of the withdrawal of the American troops by smashing the presses of the separatist newspaper *Doktensblatt*, which was published at Coblenz. They were unable to touch it while the Americans were there, but took vengeance the moment they departed and before the incoming French troops realized it needed protection.

The German police half-heartedly opposed the infuriated Rhinelanders. The departure of the Americans, together with the British expression of continued neutrality, makes the Germans realize that they must fight their own battles. For a few days they built some hopes on "indignation of the Anglo-Saxon world," but they are now preparing for a long-drawn-out battle of wits. It is expected that the French General Weygand will be appointed dictator of the United Ruhr and Rhineland.

A Deeper Interest in Education

By W. M. Morris, Ontario Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association.

Ontario is to enjoy a great feast of education Easter week, April 2nd to 9th, in Toronto. The Ontario Educational Association has met there regularly for the past sixty-one years, but promises to reach a high-water mark this year. People all over the province are taking a deeper interest in education. We read signs of this renaissance in the United States, Great Britain, France, India, China, Japan and Germany, as well as in every province of the Dominion.

The Divine Man revealed the great secret of social, educational and national economy when He placed the child in the midst. Wherever the child has been denied his rights of good breeding, health, education and spiritual development, humanity has suffered accordingly. The most important factor in national greatness is not any portion of its material wealth but the innate ability of its youth. We hear and read a great deal about the conservation of our prairie, forest and mineral wealth, while all the while we have been wasteful of the human factor without which these are of little value. It is claimed that Canada needs more people to develop her natural resources, and perhaps she does. Let us remember it is not quantity but quality that counts most. Social, moral, educational and religious progress is made by concentrating on the child. The future of civilization will be determined by the quality of the schools.

School Boards, Churches, Women's Institutes, Farmers' Organizations, Fraternal Societies, and Teachers' Organizations should embrace the opportunity of sending delegates to this Educational Convention in Toronto. An estimate of the magnitude of the programme may be had from a consideration of the following:

"The Value of the School to the Life of a Nation"—Hon. H. J. Cody, Toronto.

"The Religious Education of the School Child"—Rev. Manson Doyle, Director of Religious Education for the Methodist Church of Canada.

"Canadian Literature in our Educational Institutions"—J. I. Hutchison, M.A., Charter Member of the Canadian Literature Club.

"The Modern Trend in Education"—Miss Helen C. Goodspeed, Director of Home Economics, Drexel Institute, Philadelphia.

"Primary Education in New Zealand"—N. R. McKenzie, Public School Inspector, New Zealand.

"Secondary Education in New Zealand"—N. R. McKenzie, Public School Inspector, New Zealand.

"Some Problems of Vocational Guidance"—Prof. E. A. Bott, Department of Psychology, University of Toronto.

"Physical Education"—Arthur S. Lambe, M.B. B.P.E., McGill University, Montreal.

"How Horticultural Societies May Assist in Beautifying School Properties"—Dr. Bennett, St. Thomas.

"The Duties and Opportunities of a School Attendance Officer"—A. T. MacNeill, Woodstock, Ont.

"The Status and Qualifications of Attendance Officers"—Cecil Betts, Ottawa, Ont.

"Remuneration of Attendance Officers"—James Crockett, Sarnia, Ont.

"The Teacher's Relation to the Community"—Prof. J. A. Dale, M.A., University of Toronto.

"The Teaching of Music in the Schools"—Duncan McKenzie, M.A., Director of Music, Toronto.

The National Conference on Education

It was the writer's privilege to be present at the First National Conference held in Winnipeg, October, 1919. That was the most comprehensive, social, educational and religious conference ever held. People of all creeds and classes were among the 1,500 delegates representing all kinds of organizations from all parts of Canada. The Conference was a concerted attempt to rally the best public opinion behind the schools of the Dominion. Progressive educational measures need to

be supported by a continuous and intelligent public opinion.

The Second Great National Conference on Character Education is to be held in Toronto, Easter Week, co-operating with and succeeding the Ontario Educational Convention. The same railway fare will bring delegates to both. The Conference will be held in Massey Hall and it is expected this large auditorium will be taxed to capacity. It affords a magnificent opportunity for the teachers and trustees of Ontario to hear many prominent Canadian speakers, as well as the following eminent visitors from Great Britain.

Sir Michael E. Sadler, K.C.S.I., C.B., LL.D., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds, and one of the greatest educationists of the English-speaking world.

Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., LL.D., F.R.G.S., the founder of the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements, organizations which have already extended into more than forty different countries.

Lady Baden-Powell, the Chief Girl Guide.

Sir Henry Newbolt, M.A., D.Litt., author, poet and educationist. He was Chairman of the Special Committee created by the British Board of Education which recently issued its Report on the Teaching of English, a remarkable contribution to the cause of education in the English-speaking world.

PHARAOH'S MUMMY UNDER THE X-RAY

May Discover Ritual of Embalming as Practiced by the Ancients.

A despatch from Luxor, Egypt, says:—Pharaoh Tutankhamen, the mightiest king in the world three thousand years ago, whose tomb was recently discovered in Egypt, is to be X-rayed if his mummy still lies in the tomb.

When the archaeologists now at work on the tomb open the alabaster coffin, take off the thin cover of gold and carry the shrouded form into the sunlight, it will be photographed from every angle. The hundreds of yards of bandage will be unwound, and for the first time in history a film of the world's mightiest mummy will be made.

It has been decided that the mummy is to be X-rayed before the bandages are removed, as it is expected that this will throw an important light on the ritual of embalming as practiced by the ancients.

Progressive Japan

With a view to increasing its production of wool, Japan has imported ewes from Australia and rams from England.

Fascisti, the name of Italy's most powerful political party, is taken from an Italian word meaning bondage.

In Great Britain there are about 3,000 picture theatres; Africa, Australia, and Asia have altogether only about 1,361.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.

Potatoes, Ontario, No. 1, 90c to \$1; No. 2, 85 to 90c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 43c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$20; 70 to 90 lbs., \$19; 90 lbs. and up, \$18; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$38; heavyweight rolls, \$35.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16c; tubs, 16 1/2c; pails, 16 3/4c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tares, 14 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do. good, \$5.50 to \$6; do. med., \$5 to \$5.50; do. com., \$4 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do. med., \$5 to \$5.50; do. com., \$4.25 to \$4.75; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do. med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.75 to \$2.25; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do. com., \$2.25 to \$2.50; feeder steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do. fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do. fair, \$2.50 to \$3.50; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12.50; do. med., \$9 to \$11; do. com., \$5 to \$8; milch cows, choice, \$70 to \$80; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$12 to \$14; sheep, choice, \$7 to \$8; do. com., \$3 to \$4; hogs, fed and w't ed., \$10.75; do. f.o.b., \$10; do. country points, \$9.75.

Hog quotations are based on the prices of thick, smooth hogs, sold on a graded basis, or selects, sold on a flat rate. Bacon selects, sold on the graded basis, bring a premium of 10 per cent. over the price of thick, smooth hogs.

Montreal.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 9 1/2c to 9c. Ont.—Can. No. 1, 9c; No. 2, 8 1/2c to 8c; No. 3, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4c; extra

Dominion News in Brief

Nelson, B.C.—A decided increase in fruit production in the Kootenay-Boundary territory over previous years is recorded in the year just passed. Returns from fruit alone during 1922 on the basis of price at the point of shipment will be considerably over \$600,000. Returns estimated for all classes of fruit shipped from the district, not including shipments to jam factories, will total roughly \$686,400. Fruit shipped to jam factories will come to about \$660,000. Practically all varieties of fruits produced in 1922 exceed previous years in tonnage.

Edmonton, Alta.—In exhibits placed at 11 exhibitions during the past year, Alberta butter captured 229 out of 486 prizes offered, in competition with butter from other provinces of Canada. A total of 100 first prizes were offered, and Alberta took 54 of them. Of the 123 second prizes offered Alberta secured 74, and of the 157 third prizes offered 83 were captured by this province.

Moos Jaw, Sask.—A considerable export poultry trade has been developed by the farmers in the surrounding district during the last few years. During the period December 1st to 21st, 1922, there were fifteen cars of poultry shipped from this point. Of this 277,000 pounds went to Winnipeg, 80,000 pounds to Montreal, and 24,000 to Vancouver.

Winnipeg, Man.—A total of more than \$300,000 was realized at the fur auction sales held here, at which dealers were in attendance from all parts of the American continent and Europe. Prices were lower than at the mid-winter sale a year ago. It was

estimated that 98 per cent. of the 150,000 pairs sold were for export.

Fort William, Ont.—Authoritative announcement is made that the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. will build a two-million bushel storage annex to its plant here, and a 600,000 bushel hospital plant alongside of it. Several contracts in connection with the construction of the annex and plants have been awarded, and it is understood that actual construction work will be well under way before spring. The new construction will involve an expenditure of about \$1,500,000.

Montreal, Que.—A total of \$28 vessels from overseas reported at the Montreal port warden's office during the 1922 season, with an aggregate tonnage of 3,381,449, showing an increase of 147 ships and 809,754 tons, as compared with the previous year. Two hundred and thirty vessels cleared for lower ports, with aggregate tonnage of 470,638 tons, an increase of 44 vessels and 116,253 tons over 1921.

Fredericton, N.B.—It is reported that a new pulp and paper industry is to be established by the Fraser Companies, Ltd., at Grand Falls, in the event of the Provincial Government taking over the leases held there by the International Paper Co. interests.

Halifax, N.S.—It is reported that a large hotel, to cost approximately \$500,000, will be erected here on the property of Sir Charles Tupper. The plan provides for the erection of a fireproof building, containing 142 guest rooms and allows for two later wing extensions to contain 100 bedrooms each. The structure is to be of brick and steel and will be 225 feet long.

The Week's Markets

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.25.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 87c; No. 2, 85 1/2c.

Barley—Malting, 60 to 62c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 77 to 79c.

Rye—No. 2, 83 to 85c.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Milfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$27; middlings, \$28.50; good feed flour, \$2.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.11 to \$1.13, according to freights outside; No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.10.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—44 to 46c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk seaboard, \$4.95 to \$5.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$7.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$6.60.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14 to \$14.50; mixed, \$11 to \$13; clover, \$8 to \$12.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.50.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 43 to 45c; ordinary creamery prints, 40 to 41c. Dairy, 30 to 31c. Cooking, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 23 to 31c; do. do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 27c; do. do, over 5 lbs., 21 to 27c; do. do, 4 to 5 lbs., 16 to 25c; do. do, 2 to 4 lbs., 14 to 21c. Hens, over 5 lbs., 23 to 27c; do. do, 4 to 5 lbs., 19 to 23c; do. do, 3 to 4 lbs., 11 to 17c. Roosters, 13 to 18c. Ducklings, over 5 lbs., 23 to 26c; do. do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 24c. Turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 38c; do. old, 18 to 23c. Geese, 15 to 21c.

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1 candled, 36 to 37c; selects, 41 to 42c; new lays, 50c; cartons, new lays, 52c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 12 1/2c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$4.50.

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New Premier of Nova Scotia
Hon. James C. Tory, who since 1911 has been a member of the parliament of Nova Scotia, and a minister without portfolio in the Murray Cabinet, is to succeed Premier Murray in the chief government office. He is a graduate of McGill University, general manager of the Sun Life Assurance Company, and makes his winter home in Montreal. He is a member of a well-known Nova Scotia family and a brother of the president of Alberta University.

DEED OF LAND FOR EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Hon. J. A. Robb Obtains Data re Grain Men's Complaints.

A despatch from London says:—It is understood steps will be taken by the Canadian Government to secure permanent ownership for Canada of the ground which will be leased for the Empire Exhibition and the building which will be erected thereon. It has been stated recently that unless action to prevent it were taken the expensive structures erected by the Dominions would fall into the hands of the guarantee company behind the exhibition scheme. It is understood that Australia has stipulated she must receive the deed of gift of the land on which her building will be erected and that Canada will follow suit.

Hon. J. A. Robb, who has sailed for Canada, had an interview with the chairman of the London Corn Exchange before leaving London. When the minister was here last summer he took up with the grain men complaints that inferior American grain was being mixed with Canadian wheat in certain United States ports and sold here as all-Canadian. Robb secured a confidential report which showed that the complaints had a foundation of fact. During the past shipping season there has been a heavy traffic in Canadian wheat via United States ports and further complaints have been made by the British grain trades.



Bringing British Emigrants Over
W. C. Nason, Agent General of the Ontario Government in London, has completed a plan for the emigration of 2,000 single men and a limited number of married men and a number of boys and girls over sixteen years of age from Great Britain to Canada. The Imperial Government and Ontario are jointly financing the scheme.



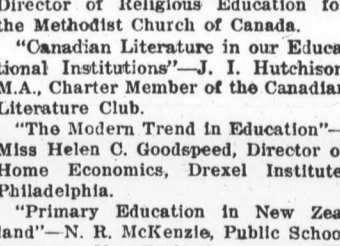
Urging Development.
The communities established in the French River district believe they have resources of immense value as yet untapped and for which they are seeking development. At the left above is T. H. Noble, president of the North Bay Board of Trade and a member of the executive of the new French River Power and Development Association, and on the right Dan Barker, chairman of the Association, and a progressive citizen of North Bay.

Boy's Sight Restored By Grafting Pig's Eye

A despatch from New York says:—A third of a pig's eye will be grafted on the eyeball of a blind Lyndhurst, N.J., youth in the hope that sight may be restored. Seven years ago Alfred Lemanowicz—now 17—lost the sight of both eyes in an explosion of municipal fireworks. Dr. Edward Morgan, of Paterson, became interested in the case. The operation will be made in the Hotel Manhattan, Paterson, on advice of Alfred's lawyers.

A despatch from Paterson, N. J., says:—Dr. Edward B. Morgan, who has grafted portions of a pig's eye to the eye of Alfred Lemanowicz, in an effort to restore the 17-year-old boy's sight, has pronounced the operation a success.

When the bandage was removed young Lemanowicz declared he could distinguish between light and darkness.



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"Miss Halifax"
Mrs. Ora Doherty, formerly Miss Helen Mitchell, a charming young Halifax girl, chosen at a monster "Bluenose" carnival to represent the province of Nova Scotia at the Montreal Winter Festival.

No. 1 feed, 55 to 56c; No. 2 local white, 53 to 54c. Flour—Man. spring wheat, pats., firsts, \$7.10; seconds, \$6.60; strong bakers', \$6.40; winter pats., choice, \$6.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.15 to \$5.25. Bran, 25c. Shorts, 27c. Middlings, \$32. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$15. Butter, choicest creamery, 41 to 41 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh, 44c; selected, 38c; No. 1 stock, 34c; new-laid, dozen, 50c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 95c to \$1. Com. and med. dairy cows and bulls, canners and cutters, \$2 to \$2.75; do. slightly better quality, \$3 to \$3.50; com. dairy bulls in fair flesh, \$3 to \$3.50; good veal calves, \$10.50; others at \$10; hogs, selects and good quality butchers, \$11.25 to \$11.50; western and corn fed hogs, \$11; sows, \$8.50 to \$9.50.

India Good Market For Canadian Products

A despatch from London says:—Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce, visited Indian coast cities on his return from Australia, and he describes India as a great and growing market for Canadian timber, railway ties, automobiles, iron and steel products, paper, carbide, electrical equipment and musical instruments.



Philip Levesque
Assistant secretary of a new organization, the French River Power Development Association, formed at North Bay for the purpose of drawing attention to the possibilities of power and water transportation in Northern Ontario. They will urge canalization of the French River to the Great Lakes.